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Refer to Pamphlet for Description of Map Units

LIST OF MAP UNITS

AGE AND LITHOLOGIC ABBREVIATIONS FOR MESOZOIC AND CENOZOIC OVERLAP SEDIMENTARY ASSEMBLAGES AND BASINAL DEPOSITS

Qs	Sedimentary rocks (Quaternary)
QTs	Sedimentary rocks (Quaternary and late Tertiary)
Czs	Sedimentary rocks (Cenozoic)
Czsv	Sedimentary and volcanic rocks (Cenozoic)
CzKs	Sedimentary rocks (Cretaceous and Cenozoic)
CzKsv	Sedimentary and volcanic rocks (Cretaceous and Cenozoic)
eTs	Sedimentary rocks (early Tertiary)
TKs	Sedimentary rocks (Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary)
TJs	Sedimentary rocks (early Tertiary to Late Jurassic)
Ks	Sedimentary rocks (Cretaceous)
eKs	Sedimentary rocks (Early Cretaceous)
KJs	Sedimentary rocks (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
KJvs	Sedimentary and volcanic rocks (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
lJs	Sedimentary rocks (Late Jurassic)
Js	Sedimentary rocks (Jurassic)

AGE AND LITHOLOGIC ABBREVIATIONS FOR CENOZOIC AND MESOZOIC OVERLAP VOLCANIC ASSEMBLAGES AND BASINAL DEPOSITS

(Note: Felsic includes silicic and intermediate igneous rocks.)

Qvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (Quaternary)
Qvf	Felsic volcanic rocks (Quaternary)
QTb	Basalt (Quaternary and late Tertiary)
QTvf	Felsic volcanic rocks (Quaternary and late Tertiary)
QTvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (Quaternary and late Tertiary)
QTvm	Mafic volcanic rocks (Quaternary and late Tertiary)
mTvf	Felsic volcanic rocks (middle Tertiary)
mTvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (middle Tertiary)
mTvm	Mafic volcanic rocks (middle Tertiary)
eTvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (early Tertiary)
eTvm	Mafic volcanic rocks (early Tertiary)
TKvs	Felsic volcanic rocks (early Tertiary and Late Cretaceous)
TKvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (early Tertiary and Late Cretaceous)
TKvm	Mafic volcanic rocks (early Tertiary and Late Cretaceous)
TKv	Volcanic rocks (early Tertiary and Late Cretaceous)
Tv	Volcanic rocks (Tertiary)
Czv	Volcanic rocks (Cenozoic)
Czvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (Cenozoic)
lKvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (Late Cretaceous)
Kv	Volcanic rocks (Cretaceous)
Kvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (Cretaceous)
eKvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (Early Cretaceous)
KJvf	Felsic volcanic rocks (Early Cretaceous and Jurassic)
KJvi	Intermediate volcanic rocks (Early Cretaceous and Jurassic)
KJv	Volcanic rocks (Early Cretaceous and Jurassic)
lJvf	Felsic volcanic rocks (Late Jurassic)
lJvm	Mafic volcanic rocks (Late Jurassic)
lJvm	Mafic volcanic rocks (Late Jurassic)

AGE AND LITHOLOGIC ABBREVIATIONS FOR PLUTONIC ROCKS

(Note: Felsic includes silicic and intermediate igneous rocks.)

QTpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (late Tertiary)
QTpi	Intermediate plutonic rocks (late Tertiary)
mTpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (middle Tertiary)
mTpm	Mafic plutonic rocks (middle Tertiary)
mTp	Plutonic rocks (middle Tertiary)
Tpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (Tertiary)
eTpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (early Tertiary)
TKpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (early Tertiary and Late Cretaceous)
TKps	Felsic plutonic rocks (early Tertiary and Late Cretaceous)
TKpi	Intermediate plutonic rocks (early Tertiary and Late Cretaceous)
lKpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (Late Cretaceous)
mKpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (mid-Cretaceous)
Kpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (Cretaceous)
Kpi	Intermediate plutonic rocks (Cretaceous)
Kpm	Mafic and ultramafic plutonic rocks (Cretaceous)
eKpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (Early Cretaceous)
KJpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous)
lJpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (Late Jurassic)
Jpf	Felsic plutonic rocks (Jurassic)
lPzg	Felsic granitic rocks (late Paleozoic)
mPzg	Felsic granitic rocks (middle Paleozoic)
P_g	Felsic granitic rocks (Proterozoic)

NAME ABBREVIATIONS FOR OVERLAP SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ASSEMBLAGES, BASINAL DEPOSITS, AND IGNEOUS ARCS

[Arranged alphabetically by map symbol; abbreviations for map symbols displayed in parentheses on 5.0-million-scale maps where space permits]

al	Aleutian volcanic arc - volcanic part (early Tertiary to Holocene) (Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Komandorsky Islands)
am	Alpha-Mendeleev Ridge (late Early Cretaceous to Paleogene) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)
an	Aniva sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Southern Sea of Okhotsk)
as	Amerasia sedimentary basin (Early Cretaceous to Quaternary) (Canadian Arctic Islands, Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, East Siberia Sea and adjacent area)
at	Alaska Range-Talkeetna Mountains volcanic-plutonic belt -volcanic part (Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary) (Southern Alaska)
atb	Aleutian-Bowers sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea)
bg	Blagoveshchensk sedimentary basin (Late Cretaceous to Quaternary) (East Siberian Sea and adjacent areas)
bo	Bowser sedimentary assemblage (Middle Jurassic to Early Cretaceous) (Central and southern Canadian Cordillera)
bs	Bering Sea volcanic belt (late Tertiary and Quaternary) (Bering Sea, Seward Peninsula, and Southwestern Alaska)
bu	Bureya sedimentary basin (Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
bw	Bowers Ridge volcanic belt (early Tertiary?) (Bering Sea)
ca	Cascade volcanic-plutonic belt (late Eocene to Quaternary) (Central and southern Canadian Cordillera and U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
cb	Columbia River Basalt Group (Miocene) (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest and southern and central Canadian Cordillera)
cf	Cordilleran sedimentary foreland basin (Late Jurassic to early Tertiary) (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest and Canadian Cordillera)
ch	Charlie sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)
ck	Central Kamchatka volcanic and sedimentary basin (Oligocene to Holocene) (Kamchatka Peninsula)
co	Colville sedimentary basin (Cretaceous and Cenozoic) (Northern Alaska)
cok	Central Okhotsk sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Sea of Okhotsk)
cm	Carmacks volcanic field (Late Cretaceous) (Northern Canadian Cordillera)
cn	Coast-North Cascade plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous to early Tertiary) (southeastern Alaska, western Canadian Cordillera, and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
dl	De Long sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)
dr	Deryugin sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Sea of Okhotsk)
ej	East Japan volcanic belt (Neogene to Holocene) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
ek	East Kamchatka volcanic belt (Pliocene to Holocene) (Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
es	East Sikhote-Alin volcanic-plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
esa	Eastern Sakhalin sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Sea of Okhotsk)
gb	Georgia Basin sedimentary assemblage (Late Cretaceous to Tertiary) (Southern part of Canadian Cordillera)
gg	Gravina-Nutzotin-Gambier volcanic-plutonic-sedimentary belt (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Eastern-southern Alaska, southeastern Alaska, and Canadian Cordillera)
gz	Graben zone (Cenozoic) (East Siberian Sea and adjacent areas)
hp	Hope sedimentary basin (Late Cretaceous to Quaternary) (Chukchi Sea)
ia	Interior Alaska volcanic belt (middle Tertiary) (West-Central Alaska and Saint Lawrence Island, Alaska)
ih	Ishikari-Tenpoku-Hidaka sedimentary-volcanic basin (Cretaceous and late Paleogene to Holocene) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
io	Indigirka-Oloy sedimentary-volcanic-plutonic assemblage (Middle Jurassic to Early Cretaceous) (Southeastern to northwestern Russian Northeast)
ka	Kamloops volcanic belt (early Tertiary) (Central and southern Canadian Cordillera)
kb	Kuibiveem sedimentary assemblage (Cretaceous) (Eastern Russian Northeast)
kc	Central Kamchatka volcanic belt (Eocene to Quaternary) (Central Kamchatka Peninsula)
kh	Kahiltna sedimentary and volcanic assemblage (Late Jurassic and Cretaceous) (Southern and southwestern Alaska)
kk	Kamchatka-Koryak volcanic belt (Late Cretaceous to Miocene) (Kamchatka Peninsula and eastern Russian Northeast)
km	Kuskokwim Mountains sedimentary, volcanic, and plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary) (Southwestern Alaska)
kn	Kandik River sedimentary overlap assemblage (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic) (East-central Alaska)
ko	Khingan-Okhotsk volcanic-plutonic belt (Cretaceous) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
ku	Kuril volcanic arc (early Miocene to Holocene) (Kamchatka Peninsula)
kw	Kuskokwim Group (Cretaceous) (Southwestern Alaska)
lb	Lebed sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Eastern Sea of Okhotsk)
ma	Middle Amur sedimentary basin (Late Cretaceous and Cenozoic) (Russian Southeast)
mak	Makarov sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Sea of Okhotsk)
nb	Northwind sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)
nc	North Chukchi (Vil'kitskii) sedimentary basin (Tertiary and Quaternary) (Northern part of Chukchi Sea)
no	North Okhotsk sedimentary basin (Sea of Okhotsk)
ns	Nelson plutonic suite (Jurassic) (Southeastern Canadian Cordillera)
nsb	Novosibirsky sedimentary basin (Late Cretaceous to Quaternary) (East Siberian Sea)
oc	Okhotsk-Chukotka volcanic-plutonic belt (Cretaceous and Paleocene) (Eastern Russian Northeast)
om	Omineca-Selwyn plutonic belt (mid-Cretaceous) (Eastern Canadian Cordillera, interior and northern Alaska, and northern Russian Northeast)
oo	Oregon-Olympic sedimentary forearc basin (Eocene to Miocene) (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest and offshore of Vancouver Island, Canadian Cordillera)
os	Oshima sedimentary-volcanic basin (late Paleogene to Quaternary) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
pn	Penzhina sedimentary basin (mid- and Late Cretaceous) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
rc	Rauhcha sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic to mid-Cretaceous) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
sb	Spences Bridge volcanic-plutonic belt (mid-Cretaceous) (Southern British Columbia, Canadian Cordillera)
sf	Sanak-Baranof plutonic belt (Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary) (Coastal southern Alaska)
sh	Shirshov Ridge volcanic belt (early Tertiary?) (Western Bering Sea)
sk	Skeena sedimentary assemblage (Early Cretaceous) (Northern British Columbia, Canadian Cordillera)
sn	Skonun sedimentary assemblage (Miocene and Pliocene) (East of Queen Charlotte Island, Canadian Cordillera)
so	South Okhotsk sedimentary basin (Cenozoic) (Southern Sea of Okhotsk)
sp	Sakhalin-Primorye volcanic belt (late Tertiary and Quaternary) (Sea of Japan and adjacent areas)
tn	Tinro sedimentary basin (Late Cretaçeous and Cenozoic) (Sea of Okhotsk)
to	Torom sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Northeastern part of Russian Southeast)
tt	Tahtsa-Twin Sisters-Francois Lake magmatic assemblage (Middle Jurassic-Early Cretaceous) (Central part of Canadian Cordillera)
ua	Upper Amur sedimentary assemblage (Jurassic) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
ud	Uda volcanic-plutonic belt (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Southern part of Russian Northeast)
uo	Umlekan-Ogodzhin volcanic-plutonic belt (Jurassic and Cretaceous) (Northeastern part of Russian Southeast)
uz	Uda-Zeya sedimentary basin (Late Jurassic) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
vk	Verkhoyansk collisional granite belt (Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous) (Southern and western parts of Russian Northeast)
wk	West Kamchatka sedimentary basin (Tertiary) (Western Kamchatka Peninsula and adjacent Sea of Okhotsk)
wr	Wrangell volcanic field (middle Tertiary to Holocene) (Eastern-southern Alaska)
yk	Yukon-Kanuti volcanic-plutonic belt - volcanic part (early Tertiary) (Eastern-Southern Alaska)

ABBREVIATIONS FOR CRATON, CRATON MARGIN, OCEANIC PLATE, AND BACK-ARC-SPREADING UNITS

Craton and Craton-Margin Rock Units

North American Craton and Craton Margin

NAC	Western North American Craton (Archean through Cenozoic) (East of Canadian Cordillera)
NAM	North American Craton Margin (Proterozoic, Paleozoic, and early Mesozoic) (Between North American Craton and terranes of Canadian Cordillera)

North Asian Craton and Craton Margin (Eastern and southern parts of Siberia)

NSC	North Asian Craton (Archean and Early Proterozoic) (Eastern part of North Asian Craton)
NSS	North Asian Craton - Stanovoy block (Archean and Early Proterozoic) (Southern part of North Asian Craton)
NSV	North Asian Craton Margin (Verkhoyansk fold belt) (Paleozoic and early Mesozoic) (Between North Asian craton and accreted terranes)

Active Spreading Seafloor and Cenozoic Oceanic Plates

Active Spreading Seafloor (Pacific Ocean)

JA	Juan de Fuca Plate (Cenozoic) (Eastern Pacific Ocean)
PAC	Pacific Plate (Cenozoic) (Pacific Ocean)

Eurasia Plate (East Siberian Sea)

NAN	Nansen Basin (Cenozoic) (Laptev Sea)

North American Plate (East Siberian Sea)

AN	Amundsen Basin (Cenozoic) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)

Bering Sea

KME	Komandorsky Plate East (early Miocene) (Komandorsky Basin, Western Bering Sea)
KMW	Komandorsky Plate West (early Miocene) (Komandorsky Basin, Western Bering Sea)

Back-Arc Spreading Units

KR	Kuril back-arc unit (Cenozoic) (Southeastern Sea of Okhotsk)
SJ	Sea of Japan back-arc unit (Cenozoic) (Sea of Japan)

TECTONOSTRATIGRAPHIC TERRANES

[Arranged alphabetically by map symbol; interpreted tectonic environment and region in parentheses]

AA		Aleutia terrane (oceanic crust) (Probable Cretaceous and early Tertiary) (Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea)
Arctic Alaska superterrane (Northern Alaska)		
	AAD	DeLong Mountains terrane (passive continental margin) (Brooks Range, Alaska)
	AAE	Endicott Mountains terrane (passive continental margin) (Brooks Range, Alaska)
	AAH	Hammond terrane (passive continental margin) (Brooks Range, Alaska)
	AAN	North Slope terrane (passive continental margin) (North Slope and eastern Brooks Range, Alaska)
	AAT	Tigara terrane (passive continental margin) (Northwestern Alaska and western Seward Peninsula)
AG		Angayucham terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (East- and west-central, Alaska, and Southern Brooks Range)
AK		Avekova terrane (cratonal) (East-central part of Russian Northeast)
AM		Amur River terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
AN		Anui terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
ANV		Aniva terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast)
AP		Aurora Peak terrane (continental-margin arc) (Eastern and central Alaska Range, Alaska)
AR		Arlis terrane (passive continental margin) (age unknown) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)
ASC		Academy of Sciences collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
ATW		Attu-Prince William terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Northern Pacific Ocean)
AU		Argun terrane (cratonal) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
AV		Alkatvaam terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Northeastern Koryak Highlands, Russian Northeast)
AY		Ayansk terrane (passive continental margin) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
BA		Baker terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
BD		Badzhal terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
BE		Bennett terrane (passive continental margin) (East Siberian Sea)
BL		Baladek terrane (cratonal) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
BP		Broad Pass terrane (metamorphic) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
BR		Bridge River (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Southern Canadian Cordillera and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
BSC		Bering Sea collage (Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea)
Bureya superterrane (Western part of Russian Southeast)		
	BUM	Malokhingansk terrane (continental-margin arc) (Western part of Russian Southeast)
	BUT	Turan terrane (continental-margin arc) (Western part of Russian Southeast)
CA		Cassiar terrane (passive continental margin) (Eastern part of Canadian Cordillera)
CC		Cache Creek terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Eastern part of Canadian Cordillera)
CD		Cadwallader terrane (island arc) (Southern part of Canadian Cordillera)
CE		Chelan Mountains terrane (oceanic crust) (North-central part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
Chugach terrane (Southern and southeastern Alaska)		
	CGM	McHugh Complex and correlative units (subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Southern and southeastern Alaska)
	CGV	Valdez Group and correlative units (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Southern and southeastern Alaska)
CHU		Chulitna terrane (oceanic crust, seamount, or ophiolite) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
Chukotka terrane (Northern part of Russian Northeast)		
	CHA	Anyui subterrane (passive continental margin) (Northern part of Russian Northeast)
	CHC	Chauna subterrane (passive continental margin) (Northern part of Russian Northeast)
	CHW	Wrangel subterrane (passive continental margin) (Wrangel Island, East Siberia Sea)
CK		Chilliwack River terrane (island arc) (Southern British Columbia, Canadian Cordillera and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
CKC		Chukchi Cap terrane (passive continental margin) (age unknown) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)
CO		Coldfoot terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Southern Brooks Range, Alaska)
CW		Clearwater terrane (island arc) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
CZ		Crazy Mountains terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central Alaska)
DL		Dillinger terrane (passive continental margin) (West-central Alaska)
DY		Dorsey terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central part of Canadian Cordillera)
EA		Easton terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Southeastern Canadian Cordillera and northwestern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
EK		Ekonay terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Eastern Koryak Highlands, Northeastern Russian Northeast)
GD		Goodnews terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Southwestern Alaska)
Galam terrane (Northern part of Russian Southeast)		
	GLG	Galam River subterrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
	GLN	Nilan subterrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
	GLT	Tugur subterrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
GN		Gonzha terrane (cratonal) (Western part of Russian Southeast)
GR		Gar terrane (oceanic crust, seamount, or ophiolite) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
GS		Grindstone terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
GZ		Ganal'skiy terrane (metamorphic) (Southern part of Kamchatka Peninsula)
HA		Harrison Lake terrane (island arc) (Southwestern Canadian Cordillera and northwestern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
HE		Henrietta terrane (passive continental margin) (East Siberian Sea)
HI		Hikada terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
HIA		Hidaka-Aniva collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
HO		Hoh terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (Southwestern Canadian Cordillera and Northwestern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
IG		Ingalls terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (North-central part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
IK		Iruneiskiy terrane (island arc) (Kamchatka Peninsula)
IOC		Institute of Oceanology collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
IZ		Izee terrane (turbidite basin) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
KB		Khabarovsk terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (East-central part of Russian Southeast)
KE		Kema terrane (island arc) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
Khanka superterrane (Southern part of Russian Southeast)		
	KHG	Sergeevka terrane (continental-margin arc) (Southern part of Russian Southeast)
	KHK	Kabarga terrane (continental-margin arc) (Southern part of Russian Southeast)
	KHS	Spassk terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Southern part of Russian Southeast)
	KHV	Voznesen terrane (continental-margin arc) (Southern part of Russian Southeast)
KI		Kilbuck-Idono terrane (cratonal) (Southwestern and west-central Alaska)
KK		Kamuikotan terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
KL		Kholondzhikansk terrane (turbidite basin) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
KLM		Kiselevka-Manoma terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Central part of Russian Southeast)
Kony-Murgal terrane (Southeastern part of Russian Northeast)		
	KMM	Murgal subterrane (island arc) (Southeastern part of Russian Northeast)
	KMT	Taigonos subterrane (island arc) (Southeastern part of Russian Northeast)
KO		Kootenay terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Southeastern part of Canadian Cordillera)
Kolyma-Omolon superterrane (Central part of Russian Northeast)		
	KOAC	Aluchin terrane (subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOAG	Argatas terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOAL	Alazeya terrane (island arc) (North-central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOB	Beryozovka terrane (turbidite basin) (North-central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOKN	Kular-Nera terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOKT	Khetachan terrane (island arc) (North-central part of Russian Northeast)
	Oloy terrane (North- to east-central part of Russian Northeast)	
	KOLE	Eropol subterrane of Oloy terrane (island arc) (North- to east-central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOLO	Oloychan subterrane of Oloy terrane (island arc) (North- to east-central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOLS	Siverskiy subterrane of Oloy terrane (island arc) (North- to east-central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOM	Munilkan terrane (ophiolite) (Northwestern part of Russian Northeast)
	KOO	Omolon terrane (cratonal) (Southeastern part of Russian Northeast)
	KOP	Prikolyma terrane (passive continental margin) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOR	Rassokha terrane (oceanic crust) (Central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOV	Omulevka terrane (passive continental margin) (South-central part of Russian Northeast)
	KOY	Yarakvaam terrane (island arc) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
KR		Khor terrane (continental-margin arc) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
KRO		Kronotskiy terrane (island arc) (Southeastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
KS		Kamchatskiy Mys terrane (oceanic crust) (Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
KT		Kotel'nyi terrane (passive continental margin) (New Siberian Islands)
KUK		Kuril-Kamchatka terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (East of Kamchatka Peninsula and East of Kuril Islands)
KV		Kamyshovy terrane (island arc) (Sakhalin Island)
KY		Koyukuk terrane (island arc) (West-central Alaska)
LD		Laoelin-Grodekovsk terrane (island arc) (Southwestern part of Russian Southeast)
LG		Livengood terrane (oceanic crust, seamount, or ophiolite) (East-central Alaska)
LN		Lan terrane (turbidite basin) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
LO		Lomonosov terrane (passive continental margin) (Cenozoic) (Arctic Ocean and Chukchi Sea)
MA		Manley terrane (turbidite basin) (East-central Alaska)
MAI		Mainitskiy terrane (island arc) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
MK		McKinley terrane (oceanic crust, seamount, or ophiolite) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
MKR		Malokurilsk collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
ML		Maclaren terrane (continental-margin arc) (Eastern Alaska Range, Alaska)
MM		Mamyn terrane (continental-margin arc) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
MN		Minchumina terrane (passive continental margin) (Central Alaska)
MNK		Minook terrane (turbidite basin) (East-central Alaska)
MO		Monashee terrane(cratonal) (Southeastern part of Canadian Cordillera)
MT		Methow terrane (turbidite basin) (Southern Canadian Cordillera and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
MY		Mystic terrane (passive continental margin) (Central Alaska)
NA		Nason terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (North-central part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
NAB		Nabilsky terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Sakhalin Island)
NE		Nemuro terrane (island arc) (Hokkaido Island, Japan, and Lesser Kuril Islands, Russian Southeast)
NR		Northwind Ridge terrane (passive continental margin) (late Early Cretaceous and Tertiary) (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and adjacent area)
NS		Nora-Sukhotin terrane (island arc) (Western part of Russian Southeast)
NU		Nutesyn terrane (island arc) (Northern part of Russian Northeast)
NY		Nyac terrane (island arc) (Southwestern Alaska)
NX		Nixon Fork terrane (passive continental margin) (Central and west-central Alaska)
OC		Olympic Core terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (Southern Canadian Cordillera and northern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
OF		Olds Ferry terrane (island arc) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
OIR		Omchogsk-Iruneisk collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
Okhotsk terrane (cratonal) (Southeastern part of Russian Northeast)		
OKM		Okhotomorsk collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
OK		Olyutorka-Kamchatka terrane (Koryak Highlands and Kamchatka Peninsula)
	OKO	Olyutorka subterrane (island arc) (Koryak Highlands, northeastern Russian)
	OKV	Valaginskiy subterrane (island arc) (Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
OL		Oldoi terrane (passive continental margin) (Northwestern part of Russian Southeast)
OS		Oshima terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
Penzhina-Anadyr terrane (Western part of Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)		
	PAB	Ust-Belaya subterrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Western part of Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)
	PAG	Ganychalan subterrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Western part of Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)
	PAM	Main subterrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (Western part of Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)
PC		Porcupine terrane (passive continental margin) (Northeastern Alaska and northwestern Yukon Territory)
PGR		Pogranichny collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
PK		Pekul'ney terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
PN		Pingston terrane (turbidite basin) (Central Alaska Range, Alaska)
PR		Pacific Rim terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (Southwestern Canadian Cordillera and northwestern U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
PW		Prince William terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (Coastal southern Alaska)
QN		Quesnellia terrane (island arc) (Central part of Canadian Cordillera)
RB		Ruby terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Northern west-central Alaska)
South Anyui terrane (Northern part of Russian Northeast)		
	SAS	Shalaurov subterrane (subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Northeast)
	SAU	Uyamkanda subterrane (subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Northeast)
SB		Stolbovskoy terrane (island arc) (Northern Kamchatka Peninsula)
SD		Seward terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Seward Peninsula, Alaska and Chukotsk Peninsula, Northeastern Russian Northeast)
SHL		Shelikovsk collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
SHT		Shmidt terrane (island arc) (Sakhalin Island)
SM		Slide Mountain (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (East-central part of Canadian Cordillera)
SMA		Samarka terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)
SR		Sredinnyi-Kamchatka terrane (metamorphic) (Southern Kamchatka Peninsula)
ST		Stikinia terrane (island arc) (southeastern Alaska and west-central Canadian Cordillera)
ST(?)		Stikinia(?) terrane (island arc) (East-central Alaska)
SU		Susitna terrane (seamount) (Southern Alaska
SV		Seventymile terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (East-Central Alaska)
SW		Swakane terrane (cratonal) (Northern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
SY		Sorachi-Yezo terrane (correlated with West Sakhalin terrane) (turbidite basin) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
SZ		Siletzia terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Western part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
TA		Taku terrane (island arc) (Eastern part of southeastern Alaska)
TD		Tukuringra-Dzhagdi terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
TG		Togiak terrane (island arc) (Southwestern Alaska)
TK		Tikchik terrane (island arc) (Southwestern Alaska)
Talovskiy terrane (Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)		
	TLA	Ainynskiy subterrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)
	TLK	Kuyul subterrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Koryak Highlands, eastern Russian Northeast)
TNB		Tokoro-Nabilsky collage (Sea of Okhotsk)
TO		Tokoro terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Hokkaido Island, Japan)
TR		Terpeniya terrane (island arc) (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast)
TU		Taukha terrane (accretionary wedge and subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Southeastern part of Russian Southeast)
UB		Uniya-Bom terrane (turbidite basin) (Northern part of Russian Southeast)
UL		Ulban terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (Northeastern part of Russian Southeast)
VE		Vel'may terrane (subduction zone - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
VL		Viliga terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central part of Russian Northeast)
VT		Vetlovskiy terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly oceanic rocks) (Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula)
WA		Wallowa terrane (island arc) (Southeastern part of U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
West Kamchatka terrane (Koryak Highlands, Russian Northeast and Kamchatka Peninsula)		
	WKO	Omgon subterrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Western Kamchatka Peninsula)
	WKU	Ukelayat subterrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Koryak Highlands, Russian Northeast)
WM		White Mountains terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central Alaska)
WP		West Pekulney terrane (island arc) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
WR		Wrangellia superterrane (island arc) (Southern Alaska, southeastern Alaska, and western Canadian Cordillera)
	WRA	Alexander sequence (island arc) (Eastern-southern Alaska, southeastern Alaska, and western Canadian Cordillera)
	WRP	Peninsular sequence (island arc) (Southern Alaska)
	WRW	Wrangellia sequence (island arc) (Southern and southeastern Alaska, Alaska Peninsula, and western Canadian Cordillera)
WS		Wickersham terrane (passive continental margin) (East-central Alaska)
WSA		West Sakhalin terrane (correlated with Sorachi-Yezo terrane) (turbidite basin) (Sakhalin Island)
WY		Windy terrane (metamorphic) (Central and eastern Alaska Range, Alaska)
YA		Yakutat terrane (accretionary wedge or subduction zone - predominantly turbidites) (Southern Alaska and northern Gulf of Alaska)
YN		Yanranay terrane (accretionary wedge - predominantly turbidites) (Eastern part of Russian Northeast)
YO		York terrane (passive continental margin) (Western Seward Peninsula)
YT		Yukon-Tanana terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (East-central Alaska, southeastern Alaska, and western Canadian Cordillera)
ZL		Zolotogorskiy terrane (metamorphosed continental margin) (Northeastern part of Russian Northeast)
ZT		Zhuravlesk-Tumnin (turbidite basin) (Eastern part of Russian Southeast)

GEOLOGIC MAP SYMBOLS

CONTACTS, FAULTS, AND PATTERNS

Contact--Depositional or intrusive contact that is not a terrane boundary. Includes marginal contacts of overlap sedimentary and volcanic assemblages, basinal deposits, and plutons

Postaccretion fault--Major fault that formed after accretion; sense of displacement unknown

Postaccretion thrust fault--Sawteeth point toward upper plate

Postaccretion strike-slip fault--Arrows denote relative strike-slip displacement

Postaccretion normal or extensional fault--Barb indicates downdropped block; locally superposed on older thrust fault

Fault bounding terrane or oceanic plate--Dotted where concealed beneath overlap assemblages or basinal deposits. Sense and age of net displacement unknown

Strike-slip fault bounding terrane or oceanic plate--Dotted where concealed. Arrows denote relative displacement

Thrust or reverse fault bounding terrane or oceanic plate--Dotted where concealed. Sawteeth point towards upper plate

Active or extinct oceanic spreading ridge--Dotted where approximately located or concealed beneath younger deposits

30 **Selected ocean floor magnetic lineation**--Number shows correlation with geomagnetic polarity time scale

Minor offshore Mesozoic or Cenozoic basin--Thickness greater than about 2 to 3 km. Named where space permits

HESS SEAMOUNT **Large seamount or oceanic plateau**

Small seamount

BLANCO F.Z. **Oceanic fracture zone**

Czs/AAN **Combined abbreviation for terrane (AAN) and stratigraphically overlying overlap assemblage or basinal deposits (Czs)**

(al) **Abbreviation (in parentheses) for named assemblage of sedimentary or volcanic rocks; used in combination with age and lithologic symbol where space permits**

m **Unnamed structural melange unit**

ABBREVIATIONS FOR MAJOR FAULTS

AD	Adycha-Taryn thrust fault (Russian Northeast)
AN	Anzhu fault (East Siberian Sea)
AM	Amur fault (Russian Southeast)
AR	Arlis transform fault (East Siberian Sea)
AR	Arsenev strike-slip fault (Russian Southeast)
BB	Buck Bay fault (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
BG	Broxson Gulch thrust fault (Alaska)
BI	Bilyakchan fault (Russian Northeast)
BR	Border Ranges thrust fault system (Alaska and Canadian Cordillera)
BU	Burkhala fault (Russian Northeast)
CB	Coast Belt thrust system (Canadian Cordillera)
CE	Chugach-St. Elias dextral-slip fault (Alaska)
CH	Charky-Indigirka thrust fault (Russian Northeast)
CO	Contact thrust fault (Alaska)
COR	Columbia River normal fault (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
CS	Central Sikhote-Alin strike-slip fault (Russian Southeast)
CS	Chatham Strait dextral-slip fault (Alaska and Canadian Cordillera)
DA	Dawson thrust (Canadian Cordillera)
DE	Denali dextral-slip fault (Alaska) (Shakwak fault in Canadian Cordillera)
DP	Darpir strike-slip fault (Russian Northeast)
DZ	Dzheltula strike-slip fault (Russian Southeast)
ET	Entiate fault (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
FA	Fairweather dextral-slip fault (Alaska)
FS	Fraser-Straight Creek dextral-slip fault (Canadian Cordillera)
GR	Grechishkin thrust fault (Kamchatka Peninsula)
HA	Harrison dextral-slip (Canadian Cordillera)
HO	Hozameen strike-slip fault (Canadian Cordillera)
HR	Hurricane Ridge thrust fault (Canadian Cordillera and U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
KA	Kaltag dextral-slip fault (Alaska)
KH	Khingan strike-slip fault (Russian Southeast)
KO	Kobuk-South Fork strike-slip fault (Alaska)
KR	Kur strike-slip fault (Russian Southeast)
KS	King Salmon thrust fault (Canadian Cordillera)
KY	Kyilakan thrust belt (Russian Northeast)
LA	Lower Aldan thrust fault and strike-slip zone (Russian Northeast)
LE	Lena thrust belt (Russian Northeast)
LR	Lan River thrust fault (Russian Southeast)
LS	Lyakhov-South Anyui fault (Russian Northeast)
MO	Mongol-Okhotsk strike-slip fault (Russian Southeast)
MT	Myatis thrust fault (Russian Northeast)
NF	Nixon Fork dextral-slip fault (Alaska)
NG	Nenana Glacier dextral-slip fault (Alaska)
NR	Northern Rocky Mountain Trench dextral-slip fault (Canadian Cordillera)
NT	North Tukuringra thrust fault (Russian Southeast)
OK	Okanogan normal fault (Canadian Cordillera)
PA	Pasayten sinstral-slip and thrust fault (Canadian Cordillera and U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
PI	Pinchi dextral-slip fault (Canadian Cordillera)
PK	Paukan fault (Russian Southeast)
PO	Porcupine (Alaska)
QC	Queen Charlotte dextral-slip fault (Alaska and Canadian Cordillera)
RL	Ross Lake dextral-slip fault (Canadian Cordillera and U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
SA	South Aldan thrust and strike-slip fault zone (Russian Northeast)
SJ	San Juan fault (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
SK	Central Sakhalin fault (Sakhalin Island, Russian Southeast)
SL	Slocan Lake normal fault (Canadian Cordillera)
SN	Skeena thrust fault (Canadian Cordillera)
SP	Spiridonov thrust fault (Russian Northeast)
ST	South Tukuringra thrust fault (Russian Southeast)
TA	Talkeetna thrust fault (Alaska)
TB	Tabanin strike-slip fault (Russian Northeast)
TE	Teslin dextral-slip fault (U.S.A. Pacific Northwest)
TI	Tintina dextral-slip fault (Alaska and Canadian Cordillera)
TO	Tombstone thrust (Canadian Cordillera)
TR	Transition fault (Alaska)
UL	Ulakhan strike-slip fault (Russian Northeast)
VT	Vatyn thrust fault (Russian Northeast)
WA	Waneta thrust fault (Canadian Cordillera)
WF	West Fork fault (Alaska)
WP	Western Primorsk thrust fault (Russian Southeast)
WR	Wrangell fault (East Siberian Sea)
YA	Yalakom dextral-slip fault (Canadian Cordillera)
YR	Yarkhodon thrust fault (Russian Northeast)

LIST OF MAP UNITS AND GEOLOGIC MAP SYMBOLS FOR SHEETS 1 AND 2

1994

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